Race Through Asia Round 1 Review Packet

## Key Terms and Places

\_\_\_\_ 1. **The body of water that connects the Sea of Marmara and the Mediterranean Sea; part of the narrow waterway that separates Europe and Asia.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Aral Sea | c. | Bosporus |
| b. | Dardanelles | d. | Jordan River |

\_\_\_\_ 2. **The body of water that connects the Black Sea and the Sea of Marmara; part of the narrow waterway that separates Europe and Asia.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Aral Sea | c. | Bosporus |
| b. | Dardanelles | d. | Jordan River |

\_\_\_\_ 3. **The that begins in Syria and flows south through Israel and Jordan, finally emptying out into the Dead Sea.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Amu Darya River | c. | Tigris River |
| b. | Indus River | d. | Jordan River |

\_\_\_\_ 4. **Lowest point on any continent and the world’s saltiest body of water.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Dead Sea | c. | Arabian Desert |
| b. | Aral Sea | d. | Hindu Kush |

\_\_\_\_ 5. **a desert of rock and gravel covering much of Syria and Jordan**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Jordan Desert | c. | Arabian Desert |
| b. | Syrian Desert | d. | Kara Kum Desert |

\_\_\_\_ 6. **The capital city of Turkey**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Istanbul | c. | Ankara |
| b. | Baghdad | d. | Tehran |

\_\_\_\_ 7. **Turkey’s largest city, it lies on two continents.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Istanbul | c. | Ankara |
| b. | Baghdad | d. | Tehran |

\_\_\_\_ 8. **religion is kept separate from government.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | kosher | c. | embargo |
| b. | irrigation | d. | secular |

\_\_\_\_ 9. **the scattering of the Jewish population away from their homeland, many to Europe.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | kibbutz | c. | Diaspora |
| b. | embargo | d. | secular |

\_\_\_\_ 10. **the capital of Israel.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Baghdad | c. | the West Bank |
| b. | Jerusalem | d. | Beirut |

\_\_\_\_ 11. **a movement that called for Jews to establish a country or community in Palestine.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | kosher | c. | Zionism |
| b. | kibbutz | d. | Diaspora |

\_\_\_\_ 12. **a term used to refer to Jewish dietary laws.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | kibbutz | c. | embargo |
| b. | kosher | d. | secular |

\_\_\_\_ 13. **a large farm in Israel where people share everything in common.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Diaspora | c. | kibbutz |
| b. | kosher | d. | Gaza |

\_\_\_\_ 14. **a small, crowded piece of coastal land disputed over by Jews and Arabs.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Jerusalem | c. | Gaza |
| b. | Zionism | d. | Egypt |

\_\_\_\_ 15. **a largely populated, rural piece of land disputed over by Jews and Arabs.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Jerusalem | c. | Gaza |
| b. | the West Bank | d. | Egypt |

\_\_\_\_ 16. **the capital of Jordan**.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Damascus | c. | Amman |
| b. | Beirut | d. | Jerusalem |

\_\_\_\_ 17. **region of the world that has the largest sand desert in the world**.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Egypt | c. | Anatolian Plateau |
| b. | Arabian Peninsula | d. | the Parmirs Range |

\_\_\_\_ 18. **body of water surrounded by the Arabian Peninsula, Iraq, and Iran.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Tigris River | c. | Persian Gulf |
| b. | Red Sea | d. | Black Sea |

\_\_\_\_ 19. **Two Rivers that flow across a low, flat plain in Iraq and join together before emptying out into the Persian Gulf.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Jordan and Syrian Rivers | c. | Indus and Ganges Rivers |
| b. | Tigris and Euphrates Rivers | d. | Amu Darya and Syr Darya Rivers |

\_\_\_\_ 20. **a wet fertile area in the desert that forms where underground water bubbles to the surface.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | wadis | c. | oasis |
| b. | irrigation | d. | fossil water |

\_\_\_\_ 21. **the two main branches of Islam are Sunni and**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Catholic | c. | Shia |
| b. | Orthodox | d. | Kurdish |

\_\_\_\_ 22. **an international organization whose members work to influence the price of oil on world markets by controlling** supply.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | OPEC | c. | Samarquand |
| b. | UAE | d. | Iraq |

\_\_\_\_ 23. **limit on trade.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | irrigation | c. | embargo |
| b. | oasis | d. | theocracy |

\_\_\_\_ 24. **the capital of Iraq.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Tehran | c. | Ankara |
| b. | Baghdad | d. | Riyadh |

\_\_\_\_ 25. **a drastic change in a country’s government and way of life.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | theocracy | c. | revolution |
| b. | monarchy | d. | dictator |

\_\_\_\_ 26. **a government ruled by religious leaders.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | monarchy | c. | democracy |
| b. | theocracy | d. | dictator |

\_\_\_\_ 27. **completely surrounded by land with no direct access to the ocean.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Parmirs | c. | peninsula |
| b. | landlocked | d. | archipeligo |

\_\_\_\_ 28. **large, fertile valley in the plains region of Central Asia.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Aral Sea | c. | Kara-Kum |
| b. | Fergana Valley | d. | Hindu Kush |

\_\_\_\_ 29. **desert in Turkmenistan**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Arabian Desert | c. | Syrian Desert |
| b. | Kara-Kum Desert | d. | Sahara Desert |

\_\_\_\_ 30. **sea that is actually a large lake, which is shrinking due to irrigation.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Black Sea | c. | Caspian Sea |
| b. | Sea of Marmara | d. | Aral Sea |

\_\_\_\_ 31. **people who move often from place to place.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | yurt | c. | Kurds |
| b. | Palestinians | d. | nomads |

\_\_\_\_ 32. **radical Muslim group that arose in Afghanistan in teh mid-1990s.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Al-Qaeda | c. | Kurds |
| b. | Taliban | d. | Kabul |

\_\_\_\_ 33. **suitable for growing crops**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | desert | c. | irrigation |
| b. | arable | d. | dryland farming |

\_\_\_\_ 34. **capital of Georgia**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Tbilisi | c. | Atlanta |
| b. | Yerevan | d. | Moscow |

\_\_\_\_ 35. **a large landmass that is smaller than a continent**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | subcontinent | c. | peninsula |
| b. | island | d. | archipeligo |

\_\_\_\_ 36. **world’s highest mountain, located between Nepal and China**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Mount Kilamanjaro | c. | Mount Everest |
| b. | Mount McKinley | d. | K2 |

\_\_\_\_ 37. **India’s most important river, flows across northern India into Bangladesh.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Indus River | c. | Amu Darya River |
| b. | Tigris River | d. | Ganges River |

\_\_\_\_ 38. **a landform at the mouth of a river created by sediment deposits**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | plateau | c. | silt |
| b. | delta | d. | monsoon |

\_\_\_\_ 39. **river in Pakistan taht creates a fertile plain, was home to an early civilization**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Indus River | c. | Amy Darya River |
| b. | Tigris River | d. | Ganges River |

\_\_\_\_ 40. **seasonal winds that bring either moist or dry air to and area**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | typhoons | c. | sandstorms |
| b. | monsoons | d. | hurricanes |

\_\_\_\_ 41. **one of India’s largest cities**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Islamabad | c. | Samarquand |
| b. | Mumbai (Bombay) | d. | Kabul |

\_\_\_\_ 42. **increase in the percentage of people who live in cities**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | birth rate | c. | urbanization |
| b. | immigration | d. | population density |

\_\_\_\_ 43. **ethnic group from the mountains of Nepal**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Kurds | c. | Uzbeks |
| b. | Sherpas | d. | Dhaka |

\_\_\_\_ 44. **the capital of Nepal, and its largest city**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Kolkata (Calcutta) | c. | Kathmandu |
| b. | Mumbai (Bombay) | d. | Kashmir |

\_\_\_\_ 45. **overthrow of government**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | coup | c. | strike |
| b. | election | d. | Depression |

## Religion Project

\_\_\_\_ 46. **Hindus believe that their ultimate goal is to**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | reach nirvana. |
| b. | rise through the ranks of the caste system. |
| c. | be reincarnated. |
| d. | reunite their souls with the universal spirit. |

\_\_\_\_ 47. **The Buddha taught that people can rise above their desire for material goods and reach**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Brahman. | c. | reincarnation. |
| b. | tolerance. | d. | nirvana. |

\_\_\_\_ 48. **Whom do the Hebrews claim as their ancestor?**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Paul | c. | Theodora |
| b. | Abraham | d. | Moses |

\_\_\_\_ 49. **The Torah is the first part of**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | the Hebrew Bible. | c. | the Gospels. |
| b. | Justinian's Code. | d. | the New Testament. |

\_\_\_\_ 50. **The Resurrection is the Christian belief that Jesus**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | was crucified. | c. | performed miracles. |
| b. | taught about salvation. | d. | rose from the dead. |

\_\_\_\_ 51. **Christianity spread throughout the Roman Empire after**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | riots against Justinian in Constantinople. |
| b. | the invasion of the Ottoman Turks. |
| c. | the conversion of Constantine. |
| d. | different denominations were formed. |

\_\_\_\_ 52. **Jesus was killed**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | by crucifixion. | c. | in a riot. |
| b. | in the destruction of the temple. | d. | by stoning. |

\_\_\_\_ 53. **Which of the following is an Islamic belief?**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | The Sunnah is the exact word of God. |
| b. | Muhammad was the son of God. |
| c. | Allah is the only God. |
| d. | Muhammad's house in Medina is Islam's most sacred place. |

\_\_\_\_ 54. **The hajj is a**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | pilgrimage to Mecca that Muslims are expected to make. |
| b. | time of fasting. |
| c. | prayer that happens several times per day. |
| d. | statement of faith. |

## Homework Reading Questions

Eastern Mediterranean

\_\_\_\_ 55. **In 1453, the Ottomans defeated the Byzantine city of**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Constantinople. | c. | Tours. |
| b. | Esfahan. | d. | Damascus. |

\_\_\_\_ 56. **The Eastern Mediterranean lies between the continents of**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | South America and North America. | c. | Europe and Asia. |
| b. | Asia and Australia. | d. | Africa and Australia. |

\_\_\_\_ 57. **When the Romans invaded the area that is now called Turkey, they captured the strategic city of Byzantium and renamed it**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Damascus. | c. | Constantinople. |
| b. | Rome. | d. | Tripoli. |

\_\_\_\_ 58. **What was the name of the series of invasions of Palestine launched by Christians from Europe?**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | the Diaspora | c. | Zionism |
| b. | the Crusades | d. | Knesset |

\_\_\_\_ 59. **When was Palestine declared to be the nation of Israel?**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | the late 1800s | c. | 1948 |
| b. | 1916 | d. | 1980 |

\_\_\_\_ 60. **Who controlled Palestine after World War I?**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Arabs | c. | Bedouins |
| b. | Ottoman Turks | d. | the British |

\_\_\_\_ 61. **Syria and Lebanon gained independence in**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | the 1500s. | c. | the 1940s. |
| b. | the 1850s. | d. | the 1990s. |

\_\_\_\_ 62. **Most of the Eastern Mediterranean has a**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Mediterranean climate. | c. | humid continental climate. |
| b. | desert or steppe climate. | d. | tropical savanna climate. |

\_\_\_\_ 63. **Mineral resources in the Eastern Mediterranean region include**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | oil and uranium. | c. | gold and salt. |
| b. | coal and copper. | d. | phosphorus and asphalt. |

\_\_\_\_ 64. **Some of the world's earliest farming villages were located in what is now**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Israel. | c. | Turkey. |
| b. | Syria. | d. | Jordan. |

\_\_\_\_ 65. **The Ottoman empire was very powerful during**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | the 1900s and 2000s. | c. | the 1100s and 1200s. |
| b. | the 1800s. | d. | the 1500s and 1600s. |

\_\_\_\_ 66. **Turkey's acceptance into the European Union would most likely**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | undo many of the reforms that have occurred in Turkey. |
| b. | improve Turkey's economy through increased trade with Europe. |
| c. | increase Turkey's available water resources. |
| d. | extend the boundary of Europe eastward. |

\_\_\_\_ 67. **Tens of thousands of Jews began moving to Palestine after**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | the Zionist movement began in Europe. |
| b. | the Romans forced them out of the Roman empire. |
| c. | the Arab invasion of Israel. |
| d. | the Turks captured Constantinople. |

\_\_\_\_ 68. **At age 18, most Israeli men and women must**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | celebrate their bar mitzvah or bat mitzvah. |
| b. | serve in the military for at least one year. |
| c. | pass a Hebrew test. |
| d. | spend six months on a kibbutz. |

\_\_\_\_ 69. **The Palestinians consider the Jewish settlements in the West Bank**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | an invasion of their land. |
| b. | an opportunity to become more diverse. |
| c. | an opportunity to develop the land. |
| d. | as an act of terrorism. |

\_\_\_\_ 70. **From the 1970s through 1990, Lebanon experienced**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | a war with Israel. | c. | relative peace. |
| b. | a civil war. | d. | a war with Syria. |

\_\_\_\_ 71. **Which of the following territories is not claimed by the Palestinians?**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Gaza | c. | the Bosporus |
| b. | the West Bank | d. | East Jerusalem |

The Arabian Peninsula, Iraq, and Iran

\_\_\_\_ 72. **The poorest country in the Arabian Peninsula is**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Yemen. | c. | Iraq. |
| b. | Oman. | d. | Iran. |

\_\_\_\_ 73. **The Persian Gulf War began after**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | Saddam Hussein invaded Iran. |
| b. | Saddam Hussein invaded Kuwait. |
| c. | weapons of mass destruction were found in Iraq. |
| d. | the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001. |

\_\_\_\_ 74. **Which country in the region is mostly covered with plateaus and mountains?**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Iraq | c. | Yemen |
| b. | Iran | d. | Oman |

\_\_\_\_ 75. **The world's first civilization was located in present-day**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Iran. | c. | Saudi Arabia. |
| b. | Iraq. | d. | Oman. |

\_\_\_\_ 76. **Which is true of the Arabian Peninsula’s climate?**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | It never snows. |
| b. | Temperatures are always hot. |
| c. | Days are hot and nights are cold. |
| d. | Some mountain peaks receive only 4 inches of rain per year. |

\_\_\_\_ 77. **Which country is made of seven tiny kingdoms?**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Oman | c. | Bahrain |
| b. | Yemen | d. | United Arab Emirates |

\_\_\_\_ 78. **One influence of Islam on the Arabian Peninsula is that**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | boys and girls go to school together. |
| b. | many women own and run businesses. |
| c. | men and women wear clothes that cover their arms and legs. |
| d. | women often appear in public alone. |

\_\_\_\_ 79. **Who has ruled Saudi Arabia since 1932?**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | ayatollahs | c. | an elected legislature |
| b. | Persians | d. | members of the Saud family |

\_\_\_\_ 80. **Which country has the world's largest oil reserves?**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Iraq | c. | Kuwait |
| b. | Iran | d. | Saudi Arabia |

\_\_\_\_ 81. **The Tigris and Euphrates are exotic rivers, meaning**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | they begin in humid areas and flow through dry areas. |
| b. | they are partially located in tropical areas. |
| c. | they contain fossil water. |
| d. | they were part of the world’s first civilization. |

\_\_\_\_ 82. **One of the main tasks of the Iraqi National Assembly was to**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | remove Saddam Hussein from power. |
| b. | write Iraq’s new constitution. |
| c. | create a compromise with the Baath Party. |
| d. | remove U.S. influence in Iraq. |

\_\_\_\_ 83. **What is Iraq’s second largest ethnic group?**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Turks | c. | Kurds |
| b. | Persians | d. | Azerbaijanis |

\_\_\_\_ 84. **UN inspectors were in Iraq to**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | make sure that Saddam had destroyed weapons of mass destruction. |
| b. | make sure Saddam did not attack the Kurds or Shia. |
| c. | oversee the elections. |
| d. | help the National Assembly with their difficult tasks. |

\_\_\_\_ 85. **For centuries, beginning in the 500s BC, the region around present day Iran was ruled by**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | the Roman Empire. | c. | the Persian Empire. |
| b. | Alexander the Great. | d. | the Sumerians. |

\_\_\_\_ 86. **The people of Mesopotamia converted to Islam**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | when the Arabs conquered the region. |
| b. | when the Ottoman Empire took over the region. |
| c. | around the time of Iraq’s birth as a modern nation. |
| d. | during the Sumerian civilization. |

\_\_\_\_ 87. **The September 11 attacks immediately led to**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | a crackdown on the Iraqi Baath Party. |
| b. | new tensions between the United States and Iraq. |
| c. | UN inspections of Iraq. |
| d. | Saddam Hussein going into hiding. |

\_\_\_\_ 88. **What was the result of the war between Iran and Iraq?**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | The economies of both countries were damaged. |
| b. | Iraq took over Iran and tried unsuccessfully to rule it. |
| c. | An international force intervened to stop the war. |
| d. | Saddam Hussein came to power in Iraq. |

\_\_\_\_ 89. **The country directly east of Iraq is**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Yemen | c. | Saudi Arabia. |
| b. | Bahrain. | d. | Iran. |

Central Asia

\_\_\_\_ 90. **Which word best describes Central Asia's physical geography?**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | coastal | c. | landlocked |
| b. | fertile | d. | arable |

\_\_\_\_ 91. **What physical features have contributed to the isolation of the Central Asia region?**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | fertile plains | c. | nomadic lifestyle |
| b. | rugged mountains | d. | the Silk Road |

\_\_\_\_ 92. **What is the relationship between climate and vegetation in Central Asia?**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | A humid, rainy climate produces many fertile valleys and varied plants. |
| b. | The region's vegetation is not affected by climate. |
| c. | A harsh, dry climate makes it hard for plants to grow. |
| d. | The mild, desert climate produces most of the region's crops. |

\_\_\_\_ 93. **What is the reason the Aral Sea is shrinking?**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | canal building | c. | overfishing |
| b. | irrigation | d. | tourism |

\_\_\_\_ 94. **What is preventing Central Asia from exporting oil?**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | It needs to build pipelines through rugged mountains. |
| b. | It has too little oil. |
| c. | Its ocean ports are polluted. |
| d. | The people who live there use all the oil. |

\_\_\_\_ 95. **Which country shares a large border with Russia?**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Afghanistan | c. | Uzbekistan |
| b. | Turkmenistan | d. | Kazakhstan |

\_\_\_\_ 96. **What are some key natural resources in Central Asia?**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | water, oil and gas, other minerals | c. | silver, coal, rain forest |
| b. | water, oil and gas, cotton | d. | mountains, deserts, oceans |

\_\_\_\_ 97. **Who was the last major group to rule Central Asia?**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Turkic nomads | c. | Mongols |
| b. | Arabs | d. | Soviets |

\_\_\_\_ 98. **Which situation in Central Asia shows Arab influence?**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | Yurts are an important symbol of the region's heritage. |
| b. | Islam is the main religion. |
| c. | The region is now a group of independent republics. |
| d. | Many people are Russian Orthodox. |

\_\_\_\_ 99. **In general, how does the land in Central Asia change as one moves from east to west?**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | There are more plateaus and highlands. |
| b. | There is less arable land. |
| c. | The climate becomes harsher. |
| d. | The land decreases in elevation. |

\_\_\_\_ 100. **The Syr Darya and the Amu Darya are**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | rugged mountain ranges. |
| b. | large and desolate deserts. |
| c. | rivers that fertilize the Fergana Valley. |
| d. | historic mosques. |

\_\_\_\_ 101. **What actions did the Mongols take in Central Asia?**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | They destroyed many cities in their violent attacks. |
| b. | They built beautiful mosques and monuments. |
| c. | They established the Silk Road trade routes. |
| d. | They drove the Uzbeks and Kazakhs into South Asia. |

\_\_\_\_ 102. **When the Soviets controlled the region of Central Asia, they**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | made Russian the official language of business and government. |
| b. | tested nuclear weapons in the area. |
| c. | built railroads and irrigation projects. |
| d. | All of the above |

\_\_\_\_ 103. **Where in Central Asia do ethnic Russians live?**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan | c. | Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan |
| b. | Turkmenistan and Afghanistan | d. | All of the above |

\_\_\_\_ 104. **In the 1980s the Soviet Union fought a long war with**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Tajikistan. | c. | Kazakhstan. |
| b. | Afghanistan. | d. | All of the above |

\_\_\_\_ 105. **The United States attacked Afghanistan because**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | the Taliban were oppressive to women. |
| b. | Osama bin Laden’s enemies were there. |
| c. | the al Qaeda network was based there. |
| d. | Afghanistan had weapons of mass destruction. |

\_\_\_\_ 106. **Leftover radiation from Soviet nuclear tests in Central Asia has led to**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | certain areas being completely restricted. |
| b. | health problems in the region. |
| c. | the evaporation of much of the Aral Sea. |
| d. | protests against Russian officials. |

\_\_\_\_ 107. **What has been a recent change in Afghanistan?**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | The government has stabilized. |
| b. | Women’s rights have been restricted. |
| c. | Various groups have signed a peace agreement. |
| d. | The country has a new constitution. |

\_\_\_\_ 108. **The Soviet Union collapsed in**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | 1961. | c. | 1991. |
| b. | 1971. | d. | 1981. |

\_\_\_\_ 109. **What is the best recommendation on how to develop Central Asia’s oil wealth?**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | Invest in finding better methods of moving oil over long distances. |
| b. | Use the oil domestically so that it doesn’t have to be exported. |
| c. | Invest in construction and maintenance of oil pipelines. |
| d. | Build tankers to ship the oil overseas. |

The Indian Subcontinent

\_\_\_\_ 110. **In 1971, East Pakistan broke off to become the independent country of**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Nepal. | c. | Sri Lanka. |
| b. | Bangladesh. | d. | Diwali. |

\_\_\_\_ 111. **More than 70 percent of India's population lives**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | on mountain farms. | c. | in villages. |
| b. | in the suburbs. | d. | in cities. |

\_\_\_\_ 112. **What country has a larger population than India?**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | the United States | c. | China |
| b. | Russia | d. | Pakistan |

\_\_\_\_ 113. **The Indus River flows through**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | India. | c. | Sri Lanka. |
| b. | Bangladesh. | d. | Pakistan. |

\_\_\_\_ 114. **What system divided Indian society into groups based on birth or occupation?**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | partition | c. | colonies |
| b. | caste | d. | urbanization |

\_\_\_\_ 115. **What did the British agree to in 1947?**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | independence for Bangladesh | c. | ending the caste system |
| b. | freeing Gandhi from prison | d. | the partition of India |

\_\_\_\_ 116. **Which of these countries is an island?**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Sri Lanka | c. | Bhutan |
| b. | Nepal | d. | Kathmandu |

\_\_\_\_ 117. **What is the dominant religion of India?**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Islam | c. | Christianity |
| b. | Hinduism | d. | Buddhism |

\_\_\_\_ 118. **In the struggle for Indian independence, Mohandas Gandhi used the strategy of**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | urbanization. | c. | nonviolent protest. |
| b. | partition. | d. | guerrilla warfare. |

\_\_\_\_ 119. **Which ethnic group in Nepal often serves as Himalayan guides?**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Tamil | c. | Gupta |
| b. | Bhutan | d. | Sherpas |

\_\_\_\_ 120. **The source of water in the Ganges and Indus rivers is**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | melted snow and ice from the Himalayas. |
| b. | the Bangladesh Delta. |
| c. | melted snow and ice from the Hindu Kush. |
| d. | an Krishna Spring in southern India. |

\_\_\_\_ 121. **A highland climate exists in much of**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | western India. | c. | Bangladesh. |
| b. | Nepal and Bhutan. | d. | the Maldives. |

\_\_\_\_ 122. **What are India’s two largest cities?**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Bangalore and Kathmandu | c. | New Delhi and Chennai |
| b. | Mumbai and Kolkata | d. | Dhaka and Kolkata |

\_\_\_\_ 123. **India**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | is the world’s largest democracy. |
| b. | is one of the world’s top 5 industrial countries. |
| c. | has a low per capita GDP. |
| d. | All of the above |

\_\_\_\_ 124. **One of Pakistan’s greatest challenges is**

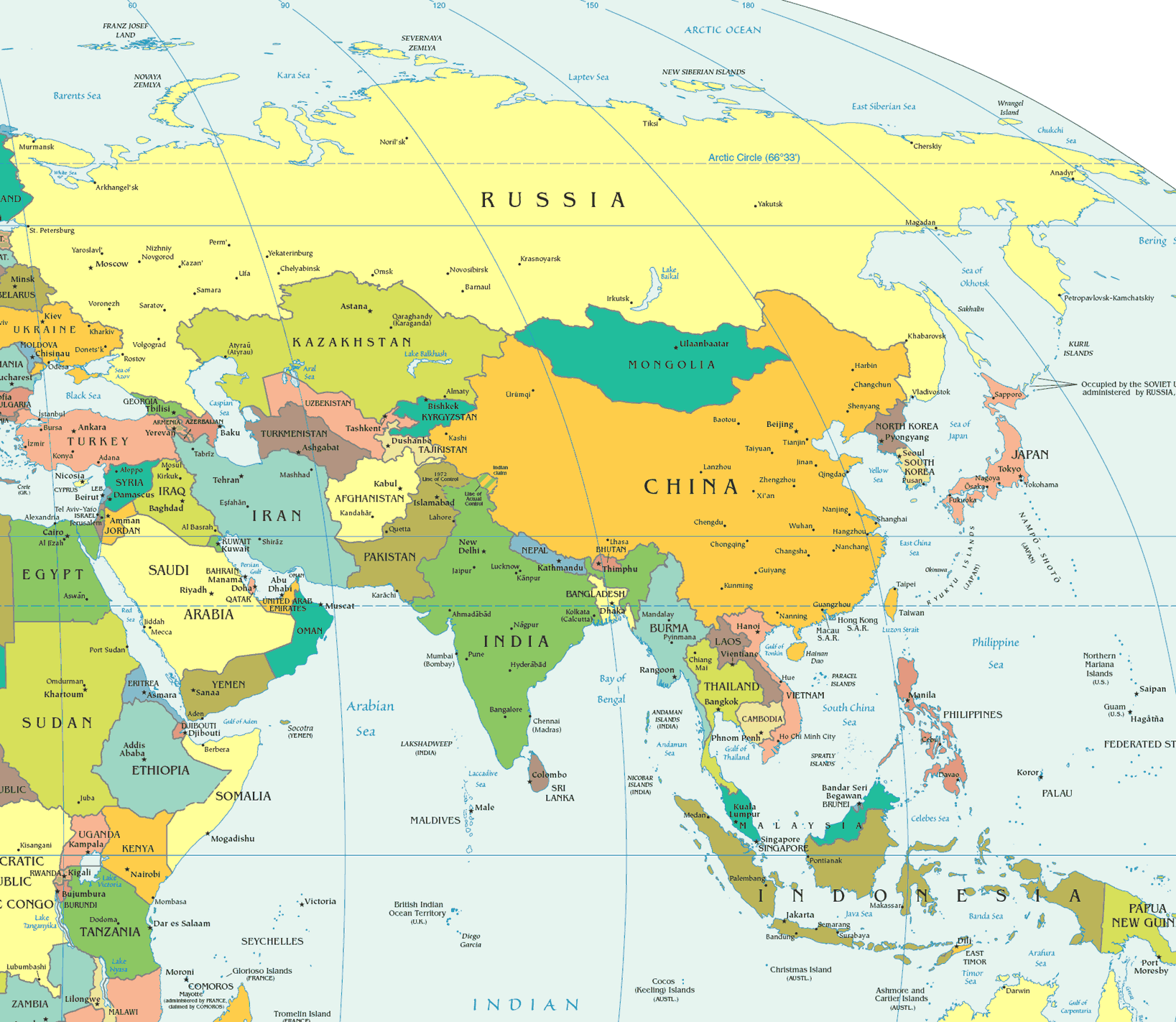
|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | its ongoing war with Bangladesh. | c. | tension between Muslims and Hindus. |
| b. | its lack of government stability. | d. | its high per capita GDP. |

\_\_\_\_ 125. **Mohandas Gandhi is best remembered for his role in the**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Mauryan Empire. | c. | Indian independence struggle. |
| b. | East India Company. | d. | Hindu National Assembly. |

## Country Locations

Label each country of Asia Round 1 on the map below



## Essay Question Topics

You will be asked to write an essay question on one of the topics below. To prepare, review the topic and be ready to give examples in your essay response.

* The Israeli-Palestinian Conflict
* The Iraq War
* The Shrinking of the Aral Sea
* Indian Partition
* Legacy of Mohandas K. GandhiRace Through Asia Round 1 Trivia

**Answer Section**

**MULTIPLE CHOICE**

1. ANS: B PTS: 1

2. ANS: C PTS: 1

3. ANS: D PTS: 1

4. ANS: A PTS: 1

5. ANS: B PTS: 1

6. ANS: C PTS: 1

7. ANS: A PTS: 1

8. ANS: D PTS: 1

9. ANS: C PTS: 1

10. ANS: B PTS: 1

11. ANS: C PTS: 1

12. ANS: B PTS: 1

13. ANS: C PTS: 1

14. ANS: C PTS: 1

15. ANS: B PTS: 1

16. ANS: C PTS: 1

17. ANS: B PTS: 1

18. ANS: C PTS: 1

19. ANS: B PTS: 1

20. ANS: C PTS: 1

21. ANS: C PTS: 1

22. ANS: A PTS: 1

23. ANS: C PTS: 1

24. ANS: B PTS: 1

25. ANS: C PTS: 1

26. ANS: B PTS: 1

27. ANS: B PTS: 1

28. ANS: B PTS: 1

29. ANS: B PTS: 1

30. ANS: D PTS: 1

31. ANS: D PTS: 1

32. ANS: B PTS: 1

33. ANS: B PTS: 1

34. ANS: A PTS: 1

35. ANS: A PTS: 1

36. ANS: C PTS: 1

37. ANS: D PTS: 1

38. ANS: B PTS: 1

39. ANS: A PTS: 1

40. ANS: B PTS: 1

41. ANS: B PTS: 1

42. ANS: C PTS: 1

43. ANS: B PTS: 1

44. ANS: C PTS: 1

45. ANS: A PTS: 1

46. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: 2 NAT: 21.2.4

STA: 7.H1.4.1 | 7.G2.2.1

47. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: 2 NAT: 21.2.4

STA: 7.H1.4.1 | 7.G2.2.1

48. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: 1 NAT: 6.1.1

49. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: 1 NAT: 6.1.3

50. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: 1 NAT: 6.2.1

51. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: 2 NAT: 6.2.4

52. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: 1 NAT: 6.2.1

53. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: 1 NAT: 7.1.2

STA: 7.H1.4.1 | 7.W3.2.1

54. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: 1 NAT: 7.2.2

STA: 7.H1.2.6 | 7.H1.4.1 | 7.W3.2.1

55. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: 1 NAT: 7.3.3

STA: 7.H1.4.1 | 7.W3.1.5 | 7.W3.1.9 | 7.W3.2.3

56. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: 1 NAT: 8.1.1

STA: 7.G2.1.1

57. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: 1 NAT: 8.2.1

STA: 7.H1.2.6 | 7.G3.2.2

58. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: 1 NAT: 8.3.1

STA: 7.G2.2.1 | 7.G4.4.1 | 7.G6.1.1b | 7.G6.1.2e

59. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: 1 NAT: 8.3.1

STA: 7.G2.2.1 | 7.G4.4.1 | 7.G6.1.1b | 7.G6.1.2e

60. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: 2 NAT: 8.3.1

STA: 7.G2.2.1 | 7.G4.4.1 | 7.G6.1.1b | 7.G6.1.2e

61. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: 1 NAT: 8.4.1

STA: 7.G2.2.1 | 7.G6.1.1a

62. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: 2 NAT: 8.1.2

STA: 7.G2.1.1

63. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: 1 NAT: 8.1.3

64. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: 1 NAT: 8.2.1

STA: 7.H1.2.6 | 7.G3.2.2

65. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: 1 NAT: 8.2.1

STA: 7.H1.2.6 | 7.G3.2.2

66. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: 3 NAT: 8.2.3

STA: 7.G2.2.1 | 7.G2.2.3 | 7.G5.1.3 | 7.C1.1.1

67. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: 2 NAT: 8.3.1

STA: 7.G2.2.1 | 7.G4.4.1 | 7.G6.1.1b | 7.G6.1.2e

68. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: 1 NAT: 8.3.2

STA: 7.H1.4.1 | 7.G6.1.1a | 7.C1.1.1

69. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: 2 NAT: 8.3.3

STA: 7.G4.4.1 | 7.G6.1.1b | 7.G6.1.2e | 7.C4.3.2

70. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: 2 NAT: 8.4.2

STA: 7.G2.2.1 | 7.G6.1.1a | 7.G6.1.1b | 7.G6.1.2e

71. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: 2 NAT: 8.3.3

STA: 7.G4.4.1 | 7.G6.1.1b | 7.G6.1.2e | 7.C4.3.2

72. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: 2 NAT: 9.2.2

STA: 7.G2.2.1 | 7.G6.1.1d | 7.C1.1.1

73. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: 2 NAT: 9.3.1

STA: 7.G2.2.3 | 7.G4.4.1 | 7.G6.1.1a | 7.G6.1.1b

74. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: 1 NAT: 9.1.1

STA: 7.G2.1.1

75. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: 2 NAT: 9.3.1

STA: 7.G2.2.3 | 7.G4.4.1 | 7.G6.1.1a | 7.G6.1.1b

76. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: 2 NAT: 9.1.2

STA: 7.G2.1.1 | 7.G2.2.3 | 7.G5.2.1

77. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: 1 NAT: 9.2.2

STA: 7.G2.2.1 | 7.G6.1.1d | 7.C1.1.1

78. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: 2 NAT: 9.2.1

STA: 7.G2.2.1 | 7.G6.1.1d | 7.C4.3.3 | 7.E2.3.1

79. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: 1 NAT: 9.2.1

STA: 7.G2.2.1 | 7.G6.1.1d | 7.C4.3.3 | 7.E2.3.1

80. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: 2 NAT: 9.2.1

STA: 7.G2.2.1 | 7.G6.1.1d | 7.C4.3.3 | 7.E2.3.1

81. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: 1 NAT: 9.1.1

STA: 7.G2.1.1

82. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: 2 NAT: 9.3.3

STA: 7.G2.2.1 | 7.G4.4.1 | 7.G6.1.1d | 7.C4.3.2

83. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: 1 NAT: 9.3.2

STA: 7.H1.4.1 | 7.G2.2.1

84. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: 2 NAT: 9.3.1

STA: 7.G2.2.3 | 7.G4.4.1 | 7.G6.1.1a | 7.G6.1.1b

85. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: 1 NAT: 9.4.1

STA: 7.H1.4.1 | 7.G6.1.1a | 7.C1.1.1

86. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: 1 NAT: 9.3.1

STA: 7.G2.2.3 | 7.G4.4.1 | 7.G6.1.1a | 7.G6.1.1b

87. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: 2 NAT: 9.3.1

STA: 7.G2.2.3 | 7.G4.4.1 | 7.G6.1.1a | 7.G6.1.1b

88. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: 2 NAT: 9.3.1

STA: 7.G2.2.3 | 7.G4.4.1 | 7.G6.1.1a | 7.G6.1.1b

89. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: 1 NAT: 9.4.1

STA: 7.H1.4.1 | 7.G6.1.1a | 7.C1.1.1

90. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: 1 NAT: 10.1.1

STA: 7.G2.1.1

91. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: 2 NAT: 10.1.1

STA: 7.G2.1.1

92. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: 2 NAT: 10.1.2

STA: 7.G2.1.1

93. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: 2 NAT: 10.1.3

STA: 7.G5.1.1 | 7.G5.2.1

94. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: 2 NAT: 10.1.3

STA: 7.G5.1.1 | 7.G5.2.1

95. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: 1 NAT: 10.3.2

STA: 7.G2.2.2 | 7.G5.1.1 | 7.G5.1.3 | 7.G6.1.2d

96. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: 1 NAT: 10.1.3

STA: 7.G5.1.1 | 7.G5.2.1

97. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: 2 NAT: 10.2.1

STA: 7.W3.1.7 | 7.G4.1.1 | 7.E3.1.1

98. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: 2 NAT: 10.2.2

STA: 7.W2.1.5 | 7.G2.2.1 | 7.G2.2.3 | 7.G4.1.1

99. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: 2 NAT: 10.1.1

STA: 7.G2.1.1

100. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: 1 NAT: 10.1.1

STA: 7.G2.1.1

101. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: 2 NAT: 10.2.1

STA: 7.W3.1.7 | 7.G4.1.1 | 7.E3.1.1

102. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: 1 NAT: 10.2.1

STA: 7.W3.1.7 | 7.G4.1.1 | 7.E3.1.1

103. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: 1 NAT: 10.2.2

STA: 7.W2.1.5 | 7.G2.2.1 | 7.G2.2.3 | 7.G4.1.1

104. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: 1 NAT: 10.3.1

STA: 7.G4.3.1 | 7.G4.4.1 | 7.G5.1.2 | 7.G6.1.1a

105. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: 2 NAT: 10.3.1

STA: 7.G4.3.1 | 7.G4.4.1 | 7.G5.1.2 | 7.G6.1.1a

106. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: 2 NAT: 10.3.2

STA: 7.G2.2.2 | 7.G5.1.1 | 7.G5.1.3 | 7.G6.1.2d

107. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: 1 NAT: 10.3.1

STA: 7.G4.3.1 | 7.G4.4.1 | 7.G5.1.2 | 7.G6.1.1a

108. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: 1 NAT: 10.2.1

STA: 7.W3.1.7 | 7.G4.1.1 | 7.E3.1.1

109. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: 3 NAT: 10.3.2

STA: 7.G2.2.2 | 7.G5.1.1 | 7.G5.1.3 | 7.G6.1.2d

110. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: 1 NAT: 21.2.3

STA: 7.H1.2.6 | 7.G6.1.1b | 7.G6.1.2e

111. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: 2 NAT: 21.3.1

STA: 7.H1.4.1 | 7.G2.2.1 | 7.G6.1.1c

112. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: 2 NAT: 21.3.2

STA: 7.G2.2.2 | 7.G6.1.1a | 7.G6.1.2a | 7.G6.1.2c

113. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: 1 NAT: 21.1.1

STA: 7.G2.1.1

114. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: 1 NAT: 21.2.4

STA: 7.H1.4.1 | 7.G2.2.1

115. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: 2 NAT: 21.2.3

STA: 7.H1.2.6 | 7.G6.1.1b | 7.G6.1.2e

116. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: 1 NAT: 21.4.1

STA: 7.H1.4.1 | 7.G2.2.1

117. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: 1 NAT: 21.2.4

STA: 7.H1.4.1 | 7.G2.2.1

118. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: 2 NAT: 21.2.3

STA: 7.H1.2.6 | 7.G6.1.1b | 7.G6.1.2e

119. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: 1 NAT: 21.4.1

STA: 7.H1.4.1 | 7.G2.2.1

120. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: 2 NAT: 21.1.1

STA: 7.G2.1.1

121. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: 1 NAT: 21.1.2

STA: 7.G2.1.1 | 7.G3.2.2

122. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: 1 NAT: 21.3.1

STA: 7.H1.4.1 | 7.G2.2.1 | 7.G6.1.1c

123. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: 1 NAT: 21.3.2

STA: 7.G2.2.2 | 7.G6.1.1a | 7.G6.1.2a | 7.G6.1.2c

124. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: 2 NAT: 21.4.2

STA: 7.G4.4.1 | 7.G5.1.1 | 7.G6.1.1b | 7.G6.1.2a

125. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: 2 NAT: 21.2.3

STA: 7.H1.2.6 | 7.G6.1.1b | 7.G6.1.2e